The Daily Constitution.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

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Six months..... 5.00
One month..... 1.00

State paper..... 10

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1 square	3	5	8	10	16	20	35	60
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Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less.....$3 50
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Sales of Negroes, 30 days..... 5 00
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TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—E. BULBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportation

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6 45 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 10 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 35 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 00 A M

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare $10 cents per mile.—JOHN C. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A M
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P M

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P M
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A M.
Leave Augusta	10.00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A M.

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD.—88 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. FANNIN, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A. M
Arrive at West Point	12.30 P. M
Leave West Point	12.50 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	5.25 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 P. M
Arrive at West Point	11.05 P. M
Leave West Point	3.00 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10.00 A. M

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, —— per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; ——, Superintendent; ——, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.15 A M
Arrive at [illegible]	1.30 P M
Leave Macon	2.10 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	8.40 P M
Leave Atlanta	1.40 A M
Arrive at Macon	7.00 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P M
Arrive at [illegible]	3.10 A M
Leave Macon	3.40 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.10 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	12½ o'clock, P M
Open at	2 o'clock, P M
Close at	6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

THOS G SIMMS, P M

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays—from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money-Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. CLEVELAND, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BARTLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

Mails arrive	Mails Close.
Washington, D. C. 3.45, A M.	6 P. M.
New York 3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia 3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore 3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas 3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville 3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. Way Mail, 3.45 "	4 P M. 5 P M. 6 A M
Charleston 7.15 A M.	4.30 P M. 5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga. 4.30 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail, 2.30 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon 4.0. A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida 4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus 5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail 5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.---Weekly---Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin---Semi-Weekly---Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin---Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton---Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville---Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville---Weekly---Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville---Semi-Weekly---Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee---Weekly---Tuesdays.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards of six lines or less under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co's Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov12 43m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORUM, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta and will sell at same prices as at New York [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY DECEMBER 15, 1868. NUMBER 155

MACON.

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

ADAMS, JONES & REYNOLDS,

WAREHOUSE

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NEW FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

Near Passenger Depot,

Corner Forsyth and Poplar Streets,

ABRAM B. ADAMS, PEYTON REYNOLDS, DONALD B. JONES, } MACON, GEORGIA.

oct22-d3m

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop.

sep23-d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

General Produce

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Solicit Consignments of

Corn, Oats, Flour, Bacon, Pork and Lard,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON, GA.

dec4-d

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct8-d3m

SAVANNAH.

H. W. MERCER, Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia. EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR.,

MERCER & ANDERSON,

BANKERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consignments to us for sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent of market value, charging the regular commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent. per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us.

MERCER & ANDERSON.

oct10-d3m

GEORGE T. FRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Begs leave to inform the good people of Atlanta, and also those of Fulton, DeKalb and adjoining counties, that he has located his office in Ball's Building, fast side of Whitehall street, in the said city of Atlanta, where he may be found and consulted upon business, every day (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M. He will give diligent, careful, and prompt attention to all business confided to his care and skill. He will make a specialty of the following grades of business, to-wit: The collection of debts, settlement of all money demands, and of all demands growing out of contracts between man and man, all matters appertaining to, or growing out of, the Homestead Law.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the benefits intended to be conferred by the Homestead Law, are respectfully invited to come to my office for any information they may desire concerning the said law. Also, will attend specially to all matters in Bankruptcy; and he begs leave to say to the unfortunate debtor, that the time wherein you will be allowed the full benefit of the Bankrupt Law, will expire on the first day of January, 1869; after that time you must pay fifty per centum of your indebtedness, or else you cannot have the benefit of the law, except by the consent of a majority, in number and value, of your creditors, which consent you will not be likely to obtain—If you are in debt $300, or upwards, and feel that you cannot pay out, without subjecting yourself and family to great hardships and inconvenience, come to my office, and I will assist you to be relieved from all your distresses and embarrassments, by filing a petition for you for that purpose.

Be sure to make application before the 31st day of December, or else you will be too late! too late!

The citizens are specially invited to come to my office to consult me on any business they may desire to have attended to. They will always find me in my office, in a good humor, always glad to see you, and ready to give you a hearty, old fashioned welcome, and will always be ready to attend to your business for you.

☞ Office over Alexander's Hardware and Brandreth's Drug Store, stairway running up between the two, on the same floor of the Southern and St. Louis Life Insurance offices.

Respectfully, GEO. T. FRY.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 10, 1868.

Refers, by permission, to Gen. Wm. Terry, Wytheville, Va; Gen. James A. Walker, Newbern, Va.; Hon. James S. Tipton, Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit of Virginia, Wytheville, Va; and Joseph Smith, Attorney at Law, Hillsville, Va. dec1-d1y.

GEO. A. WALLACE,

Attorney at Law,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

nov17-d3m

DR. J. M. JOHNSON

Has associated with him Dr. R. E. GREEN. Their office is over the store of Messrs. Chamberlin & Boynton, Rawson's building, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets.

Dr. Johnson's residence is at Mrs. Overby's, on Broad street, immediately in the rear of the National Hotel.

Dr. Green can be found at the office, Day or Night. nov25-dim

LEIPER & MENIFEE,

Commission Merchants,

MURFREESBORO, TENN.

Particular attention given to filling orders for Corn, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, Lard and Produce generally. Solicit orders.

dec4-d3m LEIPER & MENIFEE.

G. W. WELLS,

Commission Merchant,

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Particular attention given to filling orders for Bacon, Salt Pork, Hogs, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour and Produce generally. Cashes for Produce on hand. G. W. WELLS.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 14.

PLEASE NOTICE.—The gentleman who borrowed from this sanctum a book entitled "Half Hours with the Best Authors, Volume 2d," will confer a favor by returning the same.

FOUL PLAY.—*Body of a Dead Man Found Near the City.*—On Sunday morning, while some little boys were skating on Proctor's Creek, two and a half miles beyond the Rolling Mill, on the Mason and Turner's Ferry road, they discovered under the ice the body of a dead man, with the hair of the dead projecting above the ice. Affrighted with the spectacle the little fellows ran to the house of Mr. Starnes, and reported what they had seen. An investigation of the mystery at once was had, when the body was recognized by several neighborhood acquaintances as that of Mr. Hiram Province. Mr. Thomas Kyle, the Coroner, was sent for, and about sundown an inquest was held.

The strangest part of this tragedy is as follows: On the 26th of November last, Mr. Province, in company with Mr. Newton Awtry, left Mr. Weaver's wagon at Proctor's Creek, one and a half miles from the place where the body was found. That day they were both in Atlanta. Mr Province having sold his house for $75, took passage on Weaver's wagon for home—the wagon was driven by a son of Mr. Weaver, aged about 14 years, who states that at the above mentioned creek Awtry and Province left the wagon together. Since then, although search had been diligently made, nothing had been seen or heard of Mr. Province until Sunday morning, when his body was accidentally discovered by the little boys at play on the ice.

Awtry, we understand, is now in jail, where he has been some time under a charge of stealing money.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to learn from the Selma Times that Mr. Robert A. Bacon, so well and favorably known in Atlanta, and who has been for years connected with the State Road, and more recently with the Selma and Meridian road as Freight and Ticket Agent, has received the appointment of Assistant Superintendent of the Edgefield and Kentucky Road. His place of business will be at Henderson Kentucky. We warmly commend Mr Bacon to our old Kentucky friends, as a gentleman and a first class business man.

☞ Mr. Senator Drake proposes to abolish the grade of General and Lieutenant General in the army, as well as Admiral and Vice Admiral in the navy, upon these positions being vacated by their present occupants.

JEWISH TEMPLE IN MACON.—The Macon Journal and Messenger learns that the Jews in that city contemplate building a Temple in that city for their worship.

The Hebrews of Augusta, in this connection, have it in view to erect a new synagogue.

PATENTS TO GEORGIA INVENTORS.—The Nashville Banner reports the following patents to Georgians during the week ending December 5th: Wm. Sutton, Washington, saw cotton gin; S. J. Thomas, Dawson, water-wheel.

☞ The Chicago Times has been measuring the growth of that city during the past year, and finds that thirty-four miles of buildings have been erected at a cost of $25,000,000, and twenty-five Churches, costing $2,000,000.

☞ The Tax Collector of Baker county one of the best landed counties in Georgia, reports the assessments in that county at from one to three dollars per acre.

☞ Ned Davis, the Agent, requests us to say that Gen. Tom Thumb, and his little family, will exhibit here on the 26th inst.

Fifty Years Hence.

The London Spectator, in some speculations on the changes that may possibly occur in the next half century in consequence of new discoveries, regards emigration as one of the things which is quite as likely to be affected as any other. Should a new impetus be given to this, the consequence to Europe would be very serious. The writer says:

"Suppose it true, as so many men of mark in science believe, that the next great step may be in sea-going steamers, that international communication may be accelerated, as internal communication has been, that we yet see New York brought within two day's journey of Liverpool; the probability is that in ten years every social condition now existing in Europe would have ceased to exist; that the millions who toil for others and on whose toil modern society is built, would choose to toil for themselves, would precipitate themselves in a rush to which all the movements of mankind have been trifles upon the new world. Suppose the population of Britain and Germany reduced to 10,000,000 each—a change less in magnitude than that which has occurred in many countries—and those 10,000,000 only retained by advantages as great as the new world could offer, what would all the changes of the past half century be to that? This may happen, even without any application of Stephenson's great idea, the one idea he never worked out, that if engineers, instead of increasing the power applicable to driving ships, were to reduce the friction, which retards ships, the world would speedily be one great parish. This writer, who has seen many countries and lived among many races, seriously believes that of all the dangers to which Europe and European society are exposed, none is so formidable as the passion for emigration; seriously doubts whether, if education spreads in Europe, it will be possible to retain its population cooped in their narrow and half exhausted corner of the world. We think, we English, that we know what emigration is, but we knew nothing about it; have no idea of the changes it would involve if aided by the whole force of the masses then in possession of the supreme political power. Suppose these five-sixths of Englishmen who now work for others, chose to go elsewhere and work for themselves. The change between Waterloo and Sadowa would be very slight compared with the change between 1988 and 1818, and there is not a sensible man in England who will declare that alteration beyond the reach of thought. Why should not emigration in England and Germany attain the height it has reached in Ireland, and the masses insist on aiding it through the national fleets? The Irish would, if they had the power, and the British have this year the power conferred on them. We say nothing of a discovery which, if it is ever made, will remould all human society, slowly pulverize all differences among nations, fusing the world into one people, and immediately destroy all existing political arrangements—the discovery of a means of maintaining and guiding a raft ten feet or so in the air, for we cannot resist a totally unreasonable impression that the discovery will not be made, that progess will not, in our time, make that astounding leap. Apart altogether from that, there are physical forces now at work strong enough to change the whole face of the world, by shifting its population."

The Duty of the South.

From the Banner of the South.]

Party politics are of but little farther interest to the people of the South. All that we have to do with them now, is the mere record of acts and events as they transpire, and a knowledge of what the dominant party will do with us, individually, as a people, and collectively, as States. The best thing that we can do, therefore, is to ignore party politics as much as possible—that is, the discussion of them—and to turn our attention to building up the shattered fortunes of our people, and the agricultural and business prosperity of our section. We have done all that we could do to secure the triumph of the Democratic party in the late election. We conscientiously believed that was our duty, and we endeavored to discharge it to the best of our humble abillity. But that party has been defeated—whether by fair or foul means, we shall not now stop to ascertain—and we shall henceforth devote our journal to the purpose for which it was originally intended. We shall labor for the prosperity, honor and glory of our beloved, but oppressed, section of the Union, and shall, from time to time, point out, as far as we have the ability to do so, the best course for our people to pursue.

We believe that, in the cultivation of the soil, the establishment of manufactories, and the development of our resources generally, lies the true road to Southern independence and individual prosperity. It is true that, for the most of these purposes capital is required; but, by unity of determination and concert of action, much, very much, may be accomplished.

Planters with large estates can divide their fields into small farms and rent them out to industrious young men at reasonable prices. Young men, instead of idling around large cities, or earning a precarious subsistence about stores, shops, and country homes, can enter these farms as market gardeners and fruit raisers.

Parties with small capital can combine and establish factories at suitable points; and there are thousands of such points here, where water power is abundant and building material cheap. Our planters can unite and secure a large foreign immigration, to cultivate land, work in factories, or engage in various kinds of labor.

Our people generally, can sustain their schools, their literature—ignoring those of the North, and keeping all their patronage for home institutions and home enterprises. In this way, what is to keep us from becoming eventually, the mighty power in the Union? Fields will be opened for enterprise, foreign capital will flow in, labor will be rewarded and money will be abundant. This may seem enthusiastic and visionary, but we honestly believe that it will be realized and more than realized. If our people will but try the plan proposed. But they must have unity, determination and energy. With these qualifications and the blessings of Providence, they must and will succeed.

THE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—This body which has been in session at the City Hall for the past two days, finally adjourned at a late hour yesterday afternoon. A full report of its proceedings will be found in our paper to-day, with the exception of the paper read to it by Col. Schaller, which we will make room for as soon as possible.

Seldom have we seen a more grave or a more dignified body of men met together. It was composed of plain, practical planters. Their speeches were all terse, sensible, to the point, and characteristic of the calling of the men who made them. Such eloquence was indeed refreshing to every one used to listening to the forensic displays of political speakers. They came here to talk of the agriculture, the mining and the mechanic arts of Georgia, and not a single allusion was made of a partisan nature.

The whole matter under consideration consisted simply of the subject: the development of the material resources of our noble old State. Of course the Convention did not end in the passage of a lot of light sounding preambles and resolutions. It was composed of men too practical for that. But, as will be seen from the proceedings, a State Agricultural Association was thoroughly organized. Committees were appointed on every vital interest. These Committees are composed of men who will work—who will work earnestly and faithfully in the several capacities in which they are placed.

The subject of immigration, of labor, claimed a large share of their attention. Upon this point a memorial is to go to the Legislature, asking that body to create a Department of Agriculture, embracing the subject of the introduction of foreign immigration. The Legislature will be asked to appoint all the necessary commissioners and agents to go to Europe and secure labor for our State. It was also determined to hold a great State Fair next year, the details of which are left in the hands of the Executive Committee.

The work of the Convention was well done. Its proceedings can have none other than a beneficial influence upon the agricultural interests of Georgia. We congratulate not only its members, but every citizen of our commonwealth, upon what has been accomplished here by this body. *Macon Telegraph.*

HEAVY ROBBERY OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD.—One of the largest robberies recorded in the annals of the State, occurred on the 9th inst., near Union Point, on the Georgia railroad.

About dusk on the evening of that day a stranger, name unknown, stopped at the residence of Mr. Jesse Dalton, a few miles from Union Point, represented himself as being a traveler, and asked to be allowed to stay there all night. His request was granted, and he and his host conversed together until bed time, when they both retired. On awaking the next morning, Mr. Dalton found that his guest had disappeared in the night, taking off with him in his flight a box containing $10,000 in gold, which Mr. D. had concealed in the house. It is believed that some person employed on the premises was an accomplice of the robber, and pointed out the treasure to him. No clue has yet been obtained to the guilty party, though vigorous efforts are being made for his capture.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

☞ A Colonel Gano, formerly of Morgan's cavalry, is preaching with great effect at Lexington, Kentucky, such crowds attending his church as to render necessary the services of half a dozen ushers. Elder Gano was once a practicing physician in Texas, then member of the Legislature in that State, then a Colonel in Morgan's cavalry, and after being blown up on a steamboat, turned preacher, and the most effective one, at least for drawing crowds, in the State of Kentucky.

☞ An effort is being made to raise $100,000, to build a cotton factory in Bolivar, Tenn.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Republican Delegation from Mississippi.

Fire in Savannah.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—Henry M. Flint, known in literary circles as Druid, is dead.

The steamer Florida, from Savannah, put to Delaware Breakwater, short of coal.

National Banks other than designated depositories are withdrawing bonds deposited to secure public deposits in consequence of McCulloch's order restricting the revenue collectors from depositing elsewhere than designated depositories. The withdrawals during the past week amount to nearly one million.

Signor Gonnis has advices from Mexico to the 26th instant.

The change in the Washington legation had not been discussed.

Gonis has advices from Havana to the 6th inst. Larsundi thanks God that the revolution is about over. Twenty-eight hundred Spanish troops with proportionate war material, had arrived.

A strong Republican delegation from Mississippi is here clamoring the adoption of the Constitution of that State.

The Reconstruction Committee will hear them on Monday. The Committee will not enter formally into the Georgia investigation till after the recess.

The lynching at New Albany, Indiana, will probably become an international affair. Two of the persons hung had been returned from Canada under extradition laws, with pledges from the U. S., that after a fair trial, resulting in their acquittal, they should be safely returned to Canada.

The number of designated Federal graves is 150,000. Partial lists are not yet printed. This increases the list to 305,000 graves, and the occupants of fully 100,000 are unknown.

The Union League Club of New York, memorialize Congress to investigate the New York election frauds, with a view to national legislation on the subject.

SAVANNAH, December 13.—The fire this morning on Mill street, destroyed ten frame houses. Estimated loss $10 000; covered by insurance.

Judge Gholson, of Petersburg, a member of the firm of Gholson, Walker & Co., of Liverpool, was found dead in bed this morning.

TO-DAYS DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The Chauncey has arrived. Panama is tranquil, except the leaders of the late revolutionists have been arrested. The small pox is at Panama. Mons. Felix Belloy has arrived from France, on the Isthmus ship canal business.

Bogota advices represent fears of civil war increasing. The Columbian government wants one million dollars from the railroad company.

There was a slight earthquake at Arequipa. No damage.

Important news dispatches prepared for the Associated Press at Havana, were suppressed by the Cuban authorities. It is inferred that the insurgents have obtained advantages which the authorities desire to keep from the public.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—SENATE.—Wilson introduced a bill throwing the Southern public lands into market.

The House is engaged on private bills.

In the Supreme Court Butler is arguing the difference between the President's pardon and amnesty, maintaining that pardon only saves the recipient from penalties, whereas amnesty returns forfeited rights.

LONDON, December 14.—Admiral Topeta is at Cadiz. The rebels demanded a share in the Government. Topeta told them that, having so long submitted to a worse government they must submit to the present government for the moment.

Greece is stubborn.

The Turks are preparing for hostilities.

The King of Denmark and Prince Wales have joined in a note to the King of Greece urging compliance with the Sultan's demands. Two ironclads with 3,000 troops en tran-ports sail for Cuba on the 18th.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Stock market steady and a shade higher than at the close on Saturday. Money active at 7. Sterling 10¾. Gold 7 35⅛. 1862 coupons 10¾. North Carolina's 63½; new 61¾. Virginia ex-coupons 57 asked; new 57. Tennessee's ex-coupons 68; new 66¾.

Flour a shade firmer. Wheat dull and heavy for spring; a shade firm er for winter. Corn dull and drooping. Mess pork 25 50@25 60. Lard firm, steam 16¼@16¾. Cotton a shade firmer; middling uplands 24¼. Turpentine quiet at 44. Rosin quiet; strained and common 2 32½@2 35; good strained 2 35@2 45. Freights dull.

LONDON, December 14, A. M.—Consols 92¾. Bonds quiet at 74½. Turpentine heavy and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, December 14, A. M.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, December 14, afternoon.—Cotton easier though not lower; uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11d. Lard 68s.

HAVRE, December 14.—Cotton irregular; on the spot 186f.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.

HOGS AND PORK PACKING.—The market continues active and firm, and receipts reported to-day amount to 3,400 head, with sales of 1,000 head at 8¼@8½c; 7.0 head at 8.8½; 400 head at 8 40@8 65; 300 head at 8 35@8 50.

Telegraphic dispatches to-day are as follows:

New York 9.9½c gross; receipts 800. Chicago, extra sold 8@8½ gross; receipts 11,000. Cincinnati heavy, 8@8½; good to choice 7@8; receipts 20, 150 head. The weather continues favorable for slaughtering and receipts are still liberal. There are various estimates in regard to the season's business around the falls, but we regard the estimates as premature. It is generally conceded that hogs are too high, and that the chances for profits at the present prices are exceedingly meager. It is noticeable, however, that the price of lard proceeds pace with the advance in the price of ducts keeping the immediate future of values is altogether too uncertain to inspire confidence in any establishment of business.

FLOUR.—The market is steady, but quotations unchanged. The local demand is good and advices from New York are favorable for an advance, with sales of 1,385 barrels, various grades, within range of our quotations. To-night at 3 00@3 50; superfine 3 50@3 75; extra at 6 00@7 00; extra family at 7 25@8 00; No. 1 at 8 50@9 25; fancy at 9 50@10 75. Rye flour 7 25@8 00

GRAIN.—The market is exhibiting but little animation, though there is some improvement in the market for wheat. Oats, rye, corn and barley are steady. We note sales 1,000 bushels at 65c; 1,000 bushels No. 2 spring barley at 1 85; light sales of corn at 60c. We quote oats at 60@65 per bush from store, and 50@54 per bushel on arrival. Wheat 1 80@1 90 on arrival for red and white. New corn 50@5 per bush on arrival, and 60@65 from store. Rye 1 30@1 35 from store and 1 20@1 25 on arrival. Barley 1 75@1 90 for No. 1 and 2 spring. Malt is steady at 2 10@2 25 spring 2 75 for fall. Canada malt, 2 40@2 50, and 1 75 for rye malt.

HAY.—Prices are firm and the demand is active. Sales are made from the wharf at 16 50@17 25, per ton, and from store at 17 00@18 00. Loose hay is held at 18 00 per ton. Sales to-day of 112 bales at 16 50@17 00 on the wharf.

POTATOES.—The weather has checked receipts and dealers are selling from store at 2 25@2 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS.—The market is firm and buoyant with a large speculative demand. We note sales to-day of bulk meats at 10 for shoulders, 15¾ for clear rib sides, and 14¾ for clear sides, the market closing firm, dealers holding at an advance on these figures. Pork is firm with an upward tendency; sales of 900 bbls at 25 00, and 75 bbls at 25 75. Lard is firm with sales of 3.3 tierces at 16¼a 16¾; kegs at 17.

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dec14-d1t LEIPER.

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—AND THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point.
J. R. BARRICK, Editor.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 15.

For Congress, Seventh District,
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS.
1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
5. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

The Status of Georgia.

The only plea alleged for Mr. Sumner's bill, affecting the present status of Georgia, is that the Legislature by its action in expelling the negro members and declaring them ineligible to office under the Constitution of this State, subverted the principles of the reconstruction acts and defeated the purpose of Congress as therein implied. It is held that Georgia is still a provisional government, without any right to exercise the functions of a sovereign State, even after having been declared duly reconstructed, received into the Union by Congress and privileged to vote in the Presidential election. As to any design by the Legislature to defeat the will of Congress, or to subvert its policy of reconstruction, however gravely Congress may aver it, the allegation will not bear the test of truth. The facts in the case are that the acts of the Legislature were in strict conformity with the Constitution of the State, and the 14th amendment. No step has been taken in Georgia which does not accord with the requirements of the law, both State and national. The acts of the Legislature are, therefore, binding, because they do not violate any principle or provision of the laws of Congress under which the State was reconstructed. In proof we reproduce the testimony of General Meade, under whose direction, and through whose instrumentality, alone, the State resumed her place in the Union. In his report to the War Department, the General says:

While I admitted as District Commander, executing the law, I was to see that no one ineligible to office, under the 14th Article of the Constitutional Amendment, should be allowed to take office. I did not see that in the case of a parliamentary body that I was called on to decide in the qualifications of the members. In this view I was sustained by a telegramsent to me for my information to the War Department, which had been sent to the Governor of Louisiana and the Military Commander of the Fifth District, which I quote:

Washington, June 30, 1868.—To Governor Warmouth, New Orleans: We think that persons disqualified under the Fourteenth Article of the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States are not eligible to your Legislature. This is to be determined by the respective Houses, and no oath can be imposed except the oath prescribed by the State Constitution.

(Signed) JAMES WILSON.
Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.
GEORGE F. BOUTWELL.
J. F. FARNSWORTH.
H. F. PAYNE.
Reconstruction Committee.

It will be seen by the above telegram that the distinguished gentleman whose names were attached were of the opinion that no one ineligible to office under the 14th Article could take a seat in the Legislature; second, that the respective houses were to judge of the question; third, that no oath touching eligibility could or should be prescribed in advance of the meeting of the Legislature. These views, being in accordance with my own, I acted on them and was present at the organization of the two houses of the Georgia Legislature, to the members declared in my order as having the highest number of votes there being administered only the oath prescribed by the State Constitution. After the houses were organized, the Provisional Governor informing me officially of their organization, but that as far as he could learn steps had been taken to test the question of eligibility of members under the 14th Article, I replied to the Governor that until this was done I was admitted to representation that the Legislature and all the members were only provisional and subject to the paramount authority of the District Commander, and that in the exercise of this power I should consider all acts of the Legislature null and void, unless satisfactory evidence was presented to me that each House had purged itself of ineligible members, under the 14th Article, provided there were any such in either House. I directed the Provisional Governor to communicate these views to each House, and on the receipt of this letter each House at once entered on an investigation, and inquiries were addressed to each member, who reported this fact through the Provisional Governor, stating at the same time that neither House had found any member ineligible. The Provisional Governor on transmitting these communications expressed the opinion, founded on evidence presented to him, that several members in both Houses were ineligible and called on me to exercise my power and remove said members and vacate their seats. On receiving this letter I was to take the individual judgment of the Provisional Governor in the case of a solemn act of a parliamentary body, and, as I was the testimony I did not in several cases agree with the judgment of the Provisional Governor, as the question was simply whether, in the case of a few and in consideration of the facts of individual cases, I should myself sit the judge, or take the word of the Provisional Governor in the absence of official information that a particular person had sworely and fortunately for the Committee, examined, reported on these cases. My action was decidedly that I had fulfilled my duty in compelling the houses to take the action they had, and that having this action neither authority, nor was it within my province or expedient, to overrule their action by my individual judgment in each case. By an inspection of the telegrams sent July 18, and the reply of the Chief, July 23, it will be seen that my views and action were approved.

According to the views of Gen. Meade, endorsed by the Judiciary Committee in Congress, the State of Georgia resumed her sovereignty in compliance with the reconstruction law and the constitutional amendment. Having complied with the law, Congress declared by statute what Georgia had done, received her into the Union and admitted her Representatives in Congress to their seats. This, too, in the face, and with a knowledge of all the facts in the premises. True, Congress may not be satisfied with its own work. It may be displeased with the Georgia Legislature for expelling negroes from that body not ...

...member that the convention which framed the Constitution proposed to confer upon negroes the right to hold office under it, and with that end in view, what is known as Sec. 10, was stricken out by a vote of yeas 126, nays 12, Bullock and Blodgett voting in the affirmative. Said section read as follows: "All qualified electors, and none others, shall be eligible to any office in this State, unless disqualified by the Constitution of this State, or by the Constitution of the United States." Thus it will be seen that it was not the purpose of the convention, a large majority of whom were Republican, to engraft that feature upon the Constitution. This denial of the right to negroes to hold office in the State certainly does not conflict with any provision of the reconstruction acts or the 14th amendment; on the contrary, the amendment gives to the States hereafter the right, not only to deprive whom they may choose of the right to hold office, but also to curtail the franchise privilege which reads, section second, as follows:

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to the respective members, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the inhabitants of such States, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State.

The only penalty attached to an abridgement of the franchise right is a loss of representation.

Governor Bullock, in his memorial to Congress, alleges that the reconstruction acts were not complied with. He says:

The government having been provisional at the time of the assembling of the Legislature referred to, the law, therefore, required that such persons only as were eligible under the reconstruction acts should be permitted to participate in the necessary provisional legislation precedent to recognition as a State. The fact, however, is that all the candidates for the General Assembly who had received the highest number of votes were, without regard to their eligibility under the law, permitted to take seats in the provisional legislative body, and to participate in the organization and the legislation thereof—having first been simply invited to take an oath prescribed in the new Constitution, which Constitution had not at that time become, and under the law could not then be, of force.

The Governor claims that the members of the Legislature "without regard to their eligibility under the law, were permitted to take their seats." The Judiciary Committee telegraphs Gen. Meade that the respective Houses are to determine the eligibility of their members *and an oath can be imposed except the oath prescribed by the State Constitution.* Article 3d and section 4 of that Constitution declares that "each House shall be the judge of the election returns, *and qualifications of its members,*" Acting as thus advised, and with a knowledge of the fact that the Convention had voted to strike out section 10 as quoted above, the Legislature proceeded to discharge its duty conscientiously and impartially, according to what it believed to be its sworn duty.

Not only did Gov. Bullock, in his inaugural, congratulate the people on the restoration of Georgia to civil Government, but a Military Court in session at the time for the trial of the Columbus prisoners, adjourned in deference to the ratification by the Legislature of the 14th Amendment, and Gov. Bullock himself not only before and after the passage of that Amendment, but after the unseating of the negro members, acknowledged by his official acts time and again the legality of the Legislature.

"WOMAN SUFFRAGE."—Our correspondent "Fannie Jenkins," whose communication appears in another column, mistakes the purport as well as the intent of our article on "Woman Suffrage," when she avers that we would extend to the women of the North the right of suffrage and withhold it from those of the South. We stated, in substance, that causes at work at the North had brought about this clamor which do not exist at the South, that if they did we might seriously question whether there was not some demand of right and justice in the claims. Our object in writing the article was simply to keep our readers posted with the drift of Northern sentiment in that direction. We repeat, the question will soon become a leading one in politics, but for the present we desist, giving space to our correspondent and asking that she may be heard in behalf of her own sex.

☞ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The message of President Johnson is characteristic of his usual statesmanship. It is a fitting sequel to the consistent record of his administration. Posterity will appreciate it the more that the present Congress paid it the highest compliment in its power, that of refusing to hear it read. A sense of duty and patriotism alone could have dictated such an able State paper in view of the fate it was certain to meet on its presentation to the body to which it was addressed. The day will come when such a message will be appreciated by an American Congress as disdainfully as the present one affected to treat it. In a time like this it falls upon the ear like a requiem of departed glory amid the ruins of the past.

THE LADIES' PEARL.—The Pearl, for December, with its usual string of pearls, lies on our table. It is one of the very best of all the monthlies published in the country. Its selections are made with fine taste, and its original articles are of the highest order. The present number contains an able review of Longfellow's "New England Tragedies," by the gifted editor. Terms $3 per annum. Address John Shirley Ward, Nashville, Tenn.

AMERICAN ODD FELLOW.—The December number of this valuable monthly is replete with interesting matter, devoted to the principles, operations and condition of the Order, beside many articles on social improvement, science and the useful arts. Every Odd Fellow should have the work. Terms $2. Published by John W. Orr, 98 Nassau street, New York.

WELCOME BACK.—We are pleased to learn, through a gentleman from Augusta, that Ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins has returned to that city. In welcoming back to Georgia this venerable and distinguished citizen, and wishing him years of health and usefulness, we but speak the universal sentiment of our people.

Notes at the Capitol.

From the National Intelligencer, 11th

After a storm comes a calm. The Senate met yesterday, after a night's slumber, free from passion, and proceeded to business in a temperate and sober style, worthy of its best days.

Mr. Drake's bill to foreclose the appointment of General Sherman to the grade of General of the Army was read, and he proceeded to explain that in this blow at General Sherman he had no personal feeling. He had brought forward his scheme, it would appear, "more in sorrow than in anger," enjoying the "friendship of the General, but not willing to let the place go except as the reward of merit." Such disclaimers, indeed, lessen the asperities of this demonstration, but still it can hardly be called "peace."

The Senate proceeded then to take up the bill to transfer the Indian relations to the War Department, and we are glad to record that their style of proceeding was in marked contrast to that of the House. Full and free debate was allowed; no one proposed to apply the gag, and though the over zealous friends of the measure sought to gain an advantage for it by referring the subject to the Military Committee instead of following the regular course of reference to the Committee on Indian Affairs, this was rebuked by the great majority of those who participated in the discussion. Messrs. Wilson, Ferry, Conkling, and Stewart were anxious for a reference to the Committee on Military Affairs; but Messrs. Trumbull and Fessenden, while refraining from commitment as to the merits of the measure, were earnest in desiring the matter to take the usual course. Messrs. Morrill of Maine, Corbett, Hendricks, and Doolittle not only advocated the reference to the Committee on Indian Affairs, but in the most forcible and convincing manner exposed the mischiefs of the proposed transfer. We were especially struck by some of the remarks of Senator Doolittle, who, correcting an error of Mr. Stewart, showed how the policy of Great Britain in dealing with the Indians in British America was precisely the reverse of the military *regime* now proposed. Schools, missionaries, the administration of well-selected civilians had been their policy.

Mr. Doolittle also instanced the pregnant fact, that some years ago a joint committee of the two Houses was appointed to investigate this question, who, after a careful examination, and the hearing of full testimony, reported *unanimously* against the transfer to the War Department.—Such a report is certainly entitled to more weight than the opinions of those who wish to show their alacrity in anticipating the wishes of the President elect.

Mr. Doolittle made the point, also, which we take to be unanswerable, that if the Indian affairs shall be transferred to the War Department, all practical supervision and economy of the expenditures by Congress will cease, and this for the reason that it will then be impossible to ascertain and define what the expenses are.—They will enter into the general charges for "subsistence of the army," "transportation of the army," &c., and the country will never know what the system costs. It is in this way that the expenses of that iniquitous institution known as the President's Bureau have been covered up and shielded public scrutiny.

The speeches of Messrs. Fessenden and Doolittle especially were able, dignified, and in the old Senatorial style of discussion. The debate was in marked contrast to the excitement of the day before yesterday in both branches.

Mr. Rice's attempt to inaugurate "peace" by arming the negroes did not at once succeed. General Wilson asking for the bill to go to his committee.

And then receding from the first untenable position, the ultraists allowed the President's message to be read quietly. Mr. Edmunds made the unfortunate remark that he desired the message to be read in order to help his "party." This is hardly Senatorial. Such a matter ought to be controlled by something higher than party, say by the Constitution, the precedents of the Government, comity between its several branches, and, above all, by national rather than party interests.

THE TRIBUNE ON EMIGRATION TO THE SOUTH.—The New York Tribune does not seem to think we have much to hope for in the way of emigration from the Northern States, at least for a long time to come. It says in its Tuesday's issue:

If the country was entirely peaceful the Northern people would not go thither now, because they are not ready. There are large quantities of Western land which can be taken up under the Homestead Law, or which can be had of railroads, or be bought, second hand, at lower prices than Southern lands are offered for. Untill there is a population west of the Mississippi greater than in the weole South there will be comparatively little immigration southward. The considerations of climate, or what is the same thing, of rich soil, of long lines of railroad and congenial society make inducements such as the South cannot offer, either to the people of the Northern States or to Europeans. These are facts which the Southern people will do well to consider. The best they can do is to go to work—to call in and to create skill to live in peace, to multiply and replenish and they will find use for all their lands. After they shall have fairly tried to live within themselves, and failed, it will be time enough to call upon Northern people, but be it remembered that the North will respond to no invitation until these back lands are peopled—that is, until there are people to spare.

To which the Savannah Republican replies:

This may be Greeley's notion about emigration from the North, and to some extent it may be correct; but is hardly consistent with the fact that nearly all the Southern States have been gradually filling up since the close of the war, and the population of many of our cities has been doubled, the accession, in almost every case, being from the North. Those who have come, too, are finding out that, while our climate is infinitely preferable to that of the North and Northwest, the talk about the health of the Southern States is the merest gammon. When these things come to be understood, and when the people shall begin to see that they have some protection to their persons and property against a rapacious government, we think there will be a considerable tide of emigration flowing into the Southern States from the North. Mr. Greeley to the contrary notwithstanding.

☞ When the PLANTATION BITTERS were first made known to the American people some seven years ago, it was supposed that they were an entirely new thing, and had never before been used. So far as their general use in the United States is concerned, this may be true. It is also true that the same Bitters were made and sold in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as any old planter, merchant or sea captain doing business with the *West Indies* will tell you. It is distinctly within my recollection that on the return of my father (who was a sea captain, and doing an extensive trade in the tropics,) he would invariably have these Bitters among the ship's stores, and our family sideboard was never without them. For any sickness, it matters not how severe or trifling, the decanter of these Bitters, by a different name, was always resorted to as a sovereign remedy.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. dec9-dawlw

TO PLANTERS.—We are requested to state that the committee on "Negro labor, with reference to money, wages and parts of crops," appointed by the President of the State Agricultural Convention, will be obliged to any planter for suggestions and facts which may be material to a proper investigation of the subject. Planters will please address the chairman, D. E. Butler, care of Stovall & Butler, Augusta, Ga.—*Macon Telegraph.*

☞ Ohio has over 141,000 acres in orchards, which in 1867, yielded 9,404,000 bushels of apples, 1,402,000 bushels of peaches, and 125,700 bushels of pears, the whole valued at over $7,000,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.
ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES
FROM WASHINGTON.
CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—Congress will undoubtedly adjourn from the 21st instant to the 5th proximo.

It is stated that Grant's reception cost Marshall O'Roberts fifteen thousand dollars.

A bill was introduced to-day continuing the freedmen's hospitals at Richmond, Vicksburg, New Orleans and Washington, including the asylum for the aged and infirm freedmen and orphan children to June next. McCulloch writes Howard that the freedmen's hospital needed and requests its retransfer. The Government is considering the propriety of placing the hospitals in the hands of the Sisters of Charity.

There is three inches thickness of ice on the Potomac.

The steamer H. J. Livingston, from Baltimore for Washington, was sunk. Her passengers arrived safely.

The President nominated H. A. Smith as Minister to Russia, and Alexander Cummings Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Committee on Reconstruction heard the Mississippi delegation. No action taken.

SENATE.—Howard asks an investigation of his management of the Bureau. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Sumner presented a memorial of the colored citizens of Georgia, complaining of wrongs to which their race had been exposed, and asking relief.—Also, a similar document from North Carolina, asking the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau.

West Virginia asks aid for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

A memorial from the Mississippi delegation, claiming that their constitution was adopted by a majority of the legal voters, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Sherman reported a bill constructing a railroad from Washington to Cincinnati.

Mr. Morton introduced his financial bill providing that after July 1, 1871, the Treasury shall redeem the legal tenders and fractional notes, and after January 1, 1872, the National Banks shall redeem their issues in gold.

A bill was introduced increasing the Associate Justices to fourteen, and changing the circuits.

Stuart introduced a bill making holding office contrary to the 14th amendment, a felony against the United States, punishable with imprisonment of not less than ten years, and fine of not less than $1,000, nor more than $10,000.

Other proceedings were unimportant.

The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.—Under the regular call, the following were introduced:

Bills for building a telegraph from Washington to Boston, and incorporating the African College.

A joint resolution by Whittemore, instructing the Election Committee to investigate the elections of South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana.

By Kellogg. Granting the right of way through public lands to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Relative to the appointment of midshipmen from the lately rebellious States.

A memorial from the Louisiana Legislature asking for $300,000 for the Mississippi and Mexican Canal.

Granting certain lands in Alabama to the Nashville and Decatur Railroad.

Asking for improvements on Tennessee river.

Repealing the prohibition of militia in both South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana.

Aiding the New Orleans and Ship Island Canal.

Instructing the Reconstruction Committee to investigate Ku-Klux outrages in Tennessee.

A resolution giving 20 per cent. additional to government employees was tabled by a vote of 91 to 73.

A resolution denouncing all forms and degrees of repudiation of national obligations passed by a vote of 154 to 6.

A resolution was adopted constructing a Committee of seven with power to send for persons and papers to investigate the New York election frauds.

Seward says the publication of the Alabama correspondence will be premature.

Butler introduced a bill to enforce the United States laws in Georgia. Referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

The Committee on Public Expenditures was directed to enquire into the alleged Alaska corruption fund.

The Secretary of State was asked whether any commissioner or agent had been sent to Spain and for what purpose.

The Military Committee was directed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the law forbidding militia in the Southern States.

Adjourned.

Seward says the negotiations of the Alabama claims are just now arrested by a change of ministry. There is reason to believe that the interruption is only temporary, and under these circumstances Seward thinks the publication of the correspondence would be incompatible with the public interest.

Grant, Schofield and party have arrived at Chicago and will return Saturday.

Under the regular call to-day an immense quantity of business was introduced, but the balance of the time between this and recess will probably be occupied by eulogies on dead members.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 14.—The Supreme Court, today, rendered a judgment of ouster against Lieutenant Governor Gleason, forbidding the franchise of office as Lieutenant Governor. The probability is that the case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

MOBILE, December 14.—The races over the Magnolia course were postponed on account of the weather.

OSWEGO December 14.—There is two feet snow The trains are delayed.

MADRID, December 14.—It is thought the insurrection at Cadiz will be suppressed to day without bloodshed. All foreigners left the city some days ago.

Telegraphic Markets.

SAVANNAH, December 14.—Cotton closed firmer; middlings 23¼@23½; sales 350 bales; receipts 1,135 bales.

AUGUSTA, December 14.—Cotton market steady; sales 420 bales; receipts 590 bales; middlings 23½@23¾.

WILMINGTON December 14.—Spirits turpentine steady at 41@42. Rosin weak; No. 2 1@ 50@17. Turpentine unchanged. Tar 2 05@2 10. Middling cotton 23.

CHARLESTON, December 14—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 500 bales middlings 23½; receipts 1,102 bales.

BALTIMORE, December 14—Virginia's, old inscribed, sixty-five's 45½, sixty-six's 51½, sixty-seven's 49@49½; coupons, old, 55½, new 51½.

Cotton quiet at 24½. Flour steady. Wheat dull, especially for high grades. Corn firm; new white 98. Oats and rice firm. Clover seed steady at 7 75 Pork firm at 36 50@36 75; shoulders 13¾@14. Lard active at 16½.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Cotton a shade firmer; closed quiet at 25¾; sales 1,800 bales. Flour unchanged. Winter wheat firmer. Corn lower; mixed Western 1 15@1 16; Southern white 1 10@1 12. Mess pork at 30@36 00. Lard firmer; kettle 16¾@16¾. Groceries firm and quiet. Turpentine 44@44¾. Rosin 2@2 50. Tallow active at 11¾@12¾. Freights dull; cotton per steam 7 16@¾ 10½. Tennessees, new, 63¾. North Carolinas, 69, new 59. Virginias 63½@64, new 57. Money easy at 6@7. Sterling 9¼@9¾. Gold 137¾.

CINCINNATI, December 14—Pork firm; family 7 25@8 75. Mess pork held at 26 00. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 9¼@10; loose clear sides 13¾@14. Lard buoyant; steam 16.

ST. LOUIS, December 14.—Flour advanced 10@15. Corn advancing. Provisions firm, small business. Whisky steady at 93¾.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14—Cotton quiet; middlings 23-23¾; sales 5,800 bales; receipts since Saturday 10,146 bales; exports 1,566 bales. Gold 1 35¾. Sterling 47¾@48. Union bills 46¾. New York sight ¼@¾ discount. Flour firm and tending upward; superfine 7 25; double extra 8 50@9; treble extra 9 75@10 50. Corn 67½@70. Bran firm at 1 40@1 45. Hay 24 00. Mess pork scarce and firm at 36 00. Bacon firm; shoulders 13¾@13¾; rib sides 17½; clear rib sides 18¾@18¾; hams 19@19¾. Lard firm and scarce; tierce 17@17½; keg 19¾. Sugar firm; common 8¾@9¾; prime 12¾@12¾; clarified 13¾@13¾. Molasses firm; common dull; prime 67@70; choice 62@67. Whisky; Western quiet at 1 12. Coffee firm; fair 14@14¾; prime 16¾@17. Weather wet and unfavorable.

MOBILE, December 14.—Market quiet and firm at 22¾; receipts 1,117 bales; exports 6,556 bales.

LIVERPOOL, December 14, P. M.—Cotton closed dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer. Tallow declining at 46@ 0d.

HAVRE, December 14, P. M.—Cotton dull both on spot and afloat.

New Advertisements

GUNN'S
NEW FAMILY PHYSICIAN!
—A—
Complete Family Medical Work.
The last writings of
DR. JOHN C. GUNN.
CONTAINING OVER 1,000 PAGES, and Printed in English and German.
Agents Wanted.—Liberal salaries will be paid for competent men.
Address S. M TOOKE,
dec15 w1m Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED.
$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, or a Commission from which twice that amount can be made, by selling the Latest Improved COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, Price $18.
For circulars and terms address
C. BOWERS & CO., 320 South Third Street.
dec15-w3m Philadelphia, Pa.

ELEGANT
CHRISTMAS GOODS
RICH 3-PLY AND BRUSSELS
CARPETS,
LARGE stock low price Carpets, Curtains, Cornices and Shades, elegant Piano Covers, at
KENDRICK'S.
NEW STEP-LADDERS, for Hotels, Stores and Dwellings, light, durable and cheap.
All kinds of Wall Paper at
KENDRICK'S
House Furnishing Emporium,
dec13 Cor. Marietta and Broad sts. dtf

One Thousand Dollars Wanted!
I WILL sell for cash a Beautiful HOUSE AND LOT, Two and One-Half Acres, in West End.
Apply to W. W. WALLS & CO.,
dec13-d2w Peachtree street.

1868.
Winter Arrangement!
—:o:—
GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE
TO THE NORTH AND EAST
—VIA—
LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI
—OR—
INDIANAPOLIS
—:o:—
Passengers by this Route have choice of
Twenty-five Different Routes to
NEW YORK
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.
—:o:—
☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.
—:o:—
TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA
Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 6:45 p. m.,
After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.
—:o:—
☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.
—:o:—
Magnificent Sleeping Cars
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.
—:o:—
AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS AT GOOD HOTELS.
—:o:—
ASK FOR TICKETS
VIA LOUISVILLE.
—:o:—
General Ticket Office, Atlanta.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation.
dec13-d W. & A. R. R.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE
—BETWEEN—
ATLANTA & NEW YORK!
Philadelphia, Washington,
AND OTHER
EASTERN CITIES:
—VIA—
Western and Atlantic
—AND—
VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE
RAILWAYS!
ALL RAIL ROUTE!
Time Table, Nov. 17, 1868:
NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	6:45 P. M.
Leave Dalton	2:30 A. M.
Leave Knoxville	11:05 "
Leave Bristol	7:58 P. M.
Leave Lynchburg	9:40 A. M.
Leave Alexandria	5:45 P. M.
Leave Washington	6:30 "
Arrive at New York	6.00 A. M.

SOUTH.

Leave New York	8:40 P. M.
Leave Alexandria	7:30 A. M.
Leave Lynchburg	4:40 P. M.
Leave Bristol	5:37 A. M.
Leave Knoxville	1:14 P. M.
Leave Dalton	8:40 "
Arrive at Atlanta	3:25 A. M.

Time Between Atlanta & New York, Fifty-Seven Hours.
☞ *The GREAT MAIL, between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.*
SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.
THROUGH TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED,
—AND—
Baggage Checked Through
—TO—
ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation.
dec13-d W. & A. R. R.

BOOK-KEEPING
BY DOUBLE ENTRY.
A THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL COURSE
In Ten Lessons.
Taught by the Author of a Treatise on the same subject.
A CLASS is being formed and will be thoroughly taught in Five Weeks—two lessons each week in the evenings of Monday and Thursday, on reasonable terms. Apply at the office of The CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga. dec10-1m

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.
Handsome House on Houston St.
I WILL sell, on the premises, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, a lot on the south side of Houston street, adjoining Dr. Stacy's new residence.
It has a new, well-finished house of four rooms, wide hall, an "L" with dressing room and pantry and front and rear verandahs; also, a two-room kitchen, stable, carriage and cow houses, conservatory &c. This place is all convenient, Peachtree street, and near the Churches, Schools and Institutes. ☞ Terms Cash.
G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Office: No. 8 Hallroad Block,
dec13-d3t Opposite National Hotel.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
CLOTHING AT AUCTION!
I WILL SELL THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE late firm of
HERRING & LEYDEN,
CONSISTING OF
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
CLOTHS,
CASS MERES,
VESTINGS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
GLOVES,
COLLARS,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
SHOW CASE,
MIRROR,
&c., &c., &c.
In fact everything usually kept in
A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING STORE!
These goods are well selected, of
LATE STYLES!
Merchants, now is your time to fill up!
The sale will be positive, in order to settle up the estate of the late Wm. Herring,
COMMENCING ON
Wednesday, the 16th inst.,
And continuing DAY AND NIGHT until all is sold.
W. M. HILL, Auctioneer.
dec13 d10t

S. De ANTONY,
(Successor to F. Corra)
WHITEHALL STREET,
West Side,
ATLANTA, GA.
CONFECTIONERY
AND
FANCY GROCERIES,
WINES,
BRANDIES, CORDIALS,
RUM,
OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES FOR MAKING
EGGNOG,
LIQUORS, of all Kinds, Teas, Loaf Sugar, Crackers, Boloona Sausage, Hams Dried Beef, Cheese, Sardines, Green Fruit, Nuts, Almonds, Raisins, Citron, Curran's, Prunes, Lemons, Oranges, Jellies, Preserves, Fruits in Cans, Canned Vegetables, and Extracts of all flavors, Imported Chow-Chow and Sauces, Fancy Boxes, suitable for Christmas Presents.
CHRISTMAS GOODS,
too numerous to mention. The best Soda at Syrup. Champagne for Christmas and New Year. Fire Works, Dolls, China Sets, &c. &c.
London Porter and Scotch Ale;
Genuine, for sale cheap. Call and examine for yourselves. dec13-dlw

ER LAWSH...
THE OLDEST
JEWELRY HOUSE IN ATLANTA!
ESTABLISHED IN 1850!
A PERMANENT citizen before, during and since the war. My motto—Justice to all those I buy from, those I sell to, and justice to myself. If you wish
First-Class Goods at Fair Prices
Give me a call. Everything warranted as represented. MY SILVER-PLATED GOODS ARE EQUAL TO ANY in the United States, and I sell
at the Manufacturers' List Prices.
Come, see, and prove for yourself. My silver I guarantee equal to the standard of Silver Dollars. My Watches and Jewelry are equal to those sold in any market, and at prices as low as the same quality of goods can be bought anywhere—North, South, East, or West. To prove what I say, give me a call.
☞ Spectacles—an endless variety; Pebbles, Warranted and proven. Clocks, of the Seth Thomas and other makes, at reduced prices.
dec8—dlm

IT WILL WASH.
THIS VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT that has met with such unbounded success throughout the East, West, and North and the parts of the South where it has been introduced,
IS NOW ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF
Echols, Langford & McCrath,
Key Stone Block,
Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Where we cordially invite all to call and see its operations. The idea of washing clothes without rubbing or wear on the material is now no longer a mystery. It is being practically used and with entire satisfaction by many of the best citizens of this city, and hundreds and thousands of people throughout the East and West.
Mr. DeWitt is owner of the Southern and Pacific States and Territories for this valuable invention, and will sell interests by the County and State, to any one wishing a sure and paying business, in States and Counties that have been sold for this improvement, or have since sold at enormous figures in comparison to the price we ask. For instance, Illinois was sold for 25,000 and since sold for $40,000; counties in Kentucky, that was sold for $50 by the State has since sold for $500, and I can safely say that so far no man has invested his money but what is making a fortune. We can give name and address of nearly every one that has purchased rights in the United States, so parties can correspond with them and get their views on the investment they made.
For territory by Counties or States address or call on HENRY WELLINGTON,
care of Echols, Langford & McCrath,
dec10-d3m or at National Hotel.

TO THE TRADE.
WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consisting in part of the following celebrated brands:
CHEWING TOBACCO.
Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Sons Three Bells,
Magnolia of the south,
Three Kings,
Brown's Best,
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson,
H. P. Moore,
Mountain Rose,
Rose Bell, Gold Bar,
Rose Bell, Twist,
McGee's Best,
Max I A,
Max 2 A,
Magnet,
Tycoon and many other popular brands.
SMOKING TOBACCO.
Pride of Virginia, Mix Smoke, Here's Luck, Mule, Cuttle and Flower, and a variety of other superior brands.
JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
CHAMBERLIN...
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
of every description.
OUR stock consists of bleached and brown Domestics, Ticking, Stripes, Domestic Plaids, Checks, Kerseys, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Linsets, Cloths, Flannels, Linseys, Irish and Scotch Linens, plain and printed Table Covers, Quilts and Linen Sheeting, and
Dress Goods of all Kinds,
Cloaks, Shawls, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Embroideries, Laces, Notions, &c. &c.
Carpets! Carpets!
Plain Hemp, Cottage Hemp, New Rag, Cotton and Wool, Wool and Worsted, All Wool Ingrain, Three Ply, Brussels, Stair Carpets, Matting of Cotton of different widths, Rugs, Mats, Window Shades, Curtains and Fixtures.
All will be sold cheap for cash.
dec6-1w

Dry Goods, Dry Goods.
M. C. & J. F. KISER,
—ARE—
NOW receiving their second stock of fall and winter goods, have
Now in Store and to Arrive
500 pieces Prints;
300 " Dress Goods, Merinos, Poplins, Delaines, the largest and cheapest ever been offered to the trade. He has a large stock and is the year, who is taking advantage of any of the dry goods. Gannot be undersold, and small sales, and small profits. The one price system, and everybody. A splendid opened Monday Morning. Read advertisement elsewhere.
"WOMAN SUFFRAGE."—We admire the name of the woman who has the courage to graduate you Yankees, and put herself forward. Hitherto the cry of "woman's rights" has provoked only the ridicule of the editors. You are right, Miss Jenkins, in the belief that the fight for woman's rights should be conducted with the utmost decency and dignified propriety. But you, unfortunately, have been seriously misled, and therefore, prepare yourself to be mortified. You assume that the editors of the Constitution are the originators of the thing for the women, when, in that section of the country, they are not known as men are; that the editors are, and, finally, that the Constitution is the only paper that has ever published anything on the subject. Therefore, give them credit for being the only paper that is politic.
Before, in the Southern section of the country, "woman's rights" is different from what it is in the North. They are not known as a distinct class, but are dependent as North as the shop keepers school boy is not a working class as a class, but that your position, as a woman will ever be, is designed by God. According to this, the ladies of the South are in the hands of Bidding in New York or Boston, but reads like it is the inability to make inquiries of the trade inquiries of the ladies, and small sales, and small profits. The one price system, and everybody. A splendid opened Monday Morning. Read advertisement elsewhere.
"WOMAN SUFFRAGE."—We admire the name of the woman who has the courage to graduate you Yankees, and put herself forward. Hitherto the cry of "woman's rights" has provoked only the ridicule of the editors. You are right, Miss Jenkins, in the belief that the fight for woman's rights should be conducted with the utmost decency and dignified propriety. But you, unfortunately, have been seriously misled, and therefore, prepare yourself to be mortified. You assume that the editors of the Constitution are the originators of the thing for the women, when, in that section of the country, they are not known as men are; that the editors are, and, finally, that the Constitution is the only paper that has ever published anything on the subject. Therefore, give them credit for being the only paper that is politic.
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THE CITY.

...TOWN.—Our friend Col. John S. Pra... of the Madison Auditor is in town, as full ... ever and as eager for a circus as when he ... boy.

...members of Hook and Ladder Com... No. 1 are directed to Special in another col...

...fresh Backbones, spareribs and Sau... meat in any quantity, to to J. J. Williams, ... Wright & Carr's.

...W. ADAIR'S SALE.—This morning at ... o'clock he will sell for cash the Simmons House ... Hunter street—a splendid place and very near ... business—if you want a very convenient house ... this is one.

OYSTERS IN THE SHELL—Mr. Lynah, in ... granite Block, adjoining the Bridge, has ... barrels of fresh Shell oysters, which he is ... selling at $3 50 per barrel. In a sample sent to ... sanctum we pronounce them A No. 1. See ... advertisement on first page.

...MR. FRANK'S.—Our ...dy readers are ... kindly directed to the ...inery establishment ... of Frank, Decatur street, who has a large lot ... goods of the latest style expressly for the ... trade, which she is offering at reduced rates. ... Frank's personal knowledge of her fair and liber... mode of doing business, we ...ly commend her ... to the public.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE—CLOTHING AT ...TION.—We ...nticipate omitted Sunday ...ning to call attention to large auction sale ... clothing, &c., embracing well selected stock ... of Spring & Leyden. The will commence ... Wednesday, and continue ...ay and night until ... o'clock is closed out.

"Wade Billy" Hill, as ...peer, will be on ... hand to entertain his ...sers as usual with ... deep bargains, interspersed with spicy sayings.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—John M. ...annon is now opening a one price Dry ... Goods Store, corner Whitehall Hunter streets, ... the largest and cheapest ...ck of goods that has ... ever been offered to the ...ple of Atlanta and vi... cinity. He has a buyer in York every day ... in the year, who is at all ...epared to take ... advantage of any decline that may take place in ... dry goods. Gannon's motto ...e price, quick ... sales, and small profits, ...ds warranted ... The one price system in ...r dealing to ... everybody. A splendid line ...w goods will be ... opened Monday Nov 30th ...particulars, see ... advertisement elsewhere. ...nov29-d1m

A WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—*Editor:* In the ...ame of the women of Geor...low me to con... gratulate you. You have ...t least one step ... forward. Hitherto the ...ubj "woman suf... frage" has provoked only ri...ule (and not unfre... quently that of the coarsest) from Georgia ... editors. You are the firs...nd outside the ... Union path—the first to ...tres...ject in a ra... tional and dignified manner...y, the world ... knows. But you, my dear ...k out for squalls. ... You have been serious on ...man question;" ... therefore, prepare you to ...hauled—to be im... molated.

You assume that suffrage ...d not be a bad ... thing for the women of ...thern States; be... cause, in that section ...en are taught to ... look on men are; that ...hen the majority, ... not finally, that they ...ecute as men do. ... Therefore, give them the ...ot is not only just ... but politic.

But in the Southern States ...structure of so... ciety is different ...refore do not want to ... vote. They are not in ...jority; are not ... taught to work as men are; it forced to *self-dependence* as Northern wom...; are not cooks, ... housekeepers, school marms, ...—in a word—... not a working class as our Nor...n sisters are. In ... what your position? Yo...rial or Sunday ... gaiety will bear no other ...estion; whether ... you defined it or not, is ...r question.

According to this, then, you ...ld put the ballot ... into the hands of Biddy, who ...p the "chores," ... in New York or Boston, but...old it from "mi... stress" in New Orleans or A...a, who toils not ... neither spins, but reads her ...mpaper, discusses ... "reconstruction," and attends the ...atre! Is that ... a fit exercise of muscle, and ...in, is to be the ... standard of suffrage, as ap...to women, why ... not fix the same standard ...plied to men, ... and forbid the Thirty-...nd Fortieth Con... gresses practically did this ...t in the Southern ... States, but, as I never under...you as opposing ... reconstruction, I am all the mo...loss to compre... hend your discrimination ...for of Bridgett... against both Dinah Crow...er mistress.

Further, I hold that, as the ...ary object of all ... governments is the protection ...the good against, ... the vicious—the defense of ...hts against Wrong ... —the good should ...a voice in that ... government. But as questi...ill arise as to ... what is good and what is righ...re seems to be ... a practical method of settli...disputes, ex... cept by permitting *all* to vot...gardless of sex ... condition, provided they ...attained their ... majority. Such a system ...d have its in... conveniences, its disgusting ...ths, I grant you; ... but how can you harmonize ...rage with the ... principles of Democratic government? Indeed, "uni... versal suffrage" is the very ...ence of Democratic ... government. Without it, we ...ndeed have a ... democracy under the popular ...m. Democracy; ... at the expense, the soul, of ...Democracy will be ... missing. Without universal ...rage, republican ... representative governments ...e misnomer. We ... may have an Oligarchy, ar...hyage, or even an ... Aristocracy, under the euph...appellation of ... Republicanism—just as Cr...had a despot... ism under the captivating t...Republic—but ... it will be a sad misapplica...terms. Let us ... not deceive ourselves in th...Either prac... tice Democracy in its legitimate, most comprehen... sive sense, or else abandon it altogether—treat it ... as a wise but humbug, and return to the theories ... of caste and to the monarchical principles.

Yours truly, FANNIE JENKINS.

GOOD NEWS IN THE TREASURY.—The forth... coming public debt statement will show ... the amount of coin the Treasury to be ... about $88 000.000, including $22.000 in coin ... certificates.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS GOES DAILY ...TO THE COUNTRY.—In the last four weeks ... the average arrivals of cotton per day in ... Atlanta has been over 400 bales, and at ... least 300 bales of them have been taken by ... country buyers, and the farmers received ... the money. The greater portion has been ... realized for over 20c. Say it brought ... that amount. The three hundred bales ... are worth $30 000. Nearly the whole of ... this sum is taken into the country. What ... is done with it? is the question. We con... fess inability to discover, though we ... have made inquiries of those who are sup... posed to know. Last winter considera... ble quantities of gold were bought by ... investmen as a permanent investment ... this season the transactions in the pre... cious metals are few and fa between. ... There are many inquiries for land, ... but only a few sales have been effected ... of late. The disposition to farm ... is greater than at any time since the ... war, the value of lands has advanced ... steadily since that period. An anxiety ... is felt to remove to fou...lands has ... increased. The majority appear at... tached to remain where they ...e. Scen... ery, culture is attracting attention, and ... there are more general...purchased ... than any period known in this section. ... People begin to accumulate money ... and become more hopeful of brighter ... times and prospects.

It is not now be doubted th...Columbus ... will receive a little over 5...0 bales of ... cotton. This, at twenty cents, will realize ... $5,000, and this amount ...l be distri... buted in a region within a ...us of fifty ... miles. This section can...owe over ... $2,000. This leaves for...e country ... $3,000. Somebody will ha...come funds, ... and new men will not hav...all. The ... country ought to be prospero...and would ... be if government was ...y restored. ... God ...ant.

The idea that an edi...is only a ... fool of a fellow is wro...He makes ... opinion, he makes ...ey, and he ... makes men, and, ther...he is some ... thing.—*Mobile Register.*

Local and Business Notices.

CHINCHILLAS, FOR CLOAKS.—Just received, another elegant assortment of white, Black and Colored Chinchilla, at Mrs. FRANK'S.
dec15-d1m Decatur st., Opposite City Park.

WINTER is chilling us with its whistling wind and frosty mornings. Our friends in the city and country will enhance their comfort by calling on A. ROSENFELD and procure one of his splendid suits of Winter Clothing. We know you will receive from him kind attentions and a good bargain.—*Rural Southerner.* dec12-4t

FRESH MOBILE OYSTERS at the Georgia Saloon, under the Post Office, AT ALL HOURS.
oct23-dtf E. C. REID.

Special Notices.

☞ ATTENTION! ATLANTA HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No 1.—Every member of the Company is expected to be at the Truck House this evening, 1 o'clock, in full uniform, to attend the funeral of WM. G. PETERS.
By order of the Foreman. H. S. SEGUR,
dec15 d1 Secretary,

☞ BACKBONES, SPARE-RIBS AND SAUSAGE MEAT.—J. J. Williams is cutting up and packing hogs at the warehouse of Glenn, Wright & Carr, and persons in want of above can have them by calling upon him there. dec15-d1t

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY. for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 646.—The following were the drawn numbers December 14th, 1868:
71-31-14-65-75-37-19-72-28-49-39-38-74-46
dec15-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ WALKING UP DECATUR STREET the other day we overheard a lady say to another, "What an elegant set of Furs you have; I declare they are perfectly splendid; I have looked everywhere and have seen nothing like them. Do tell me where you found them." "I purchased them at Mrs. FRANK'S, Decatur street, opposite the City Park; she has a splendid assortment of Furs etc., very cheap." "Well, I'll go there right away," was the reply. dec15-d1m

☞ MILLINERY FOR THE HOLIDAYS, all kinds, of late styles, reduced 25 per cent. at Mrs. FRANK'S. dec15 d1m

☞ IT DID NOT FREEZE.—THE world-renowned Lincoln County Whisky that I have in store should be a sufficient recommendation to every one who wants a pure article of Whisky.
ROB'T F. MADDOX,
Tobacco and Liquor Dealer,
No. 18 Alabama st.,
dec13-d2t Opposite Passenger Depot

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WHITEHALL STREET.

Markham's Building, Empire Block,
(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades. CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful assortment of Etruscas, Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains. All of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest quality of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

☞ Thanking the public and its friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully submits his claims for continued patronage. oct16-d3m

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Segars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 29d, 1868. d6m

Spring Steel for Sale.

THE Western and Atlantic Railroad has a large lot of Spring Steel, which will be sold in lots of One Thousand Pounds or more, if desired. Apply to JOHN H. FLYNN, Master of Machinery, at his office, at the Machine Depot.
By order of the SUPERINTENDENT.
Atlanta, Ga., December 13, 1868—d3w

Commercial.

Atlanta Market, Finance

ATLANTA, ...

COTTON—Steady at 21½@22 cents. ... were light.

We have no change to quote in our markets for yesterday. Business quiet in all departments.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—	
Clear Sides	16@18½
Clear Ribbed Sides	long
Plain Hams	19
Canvassed Hams	20
Shoulders	12@
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	12@16
Clear Ribbed Sides	
Hams	@
Shoulders	@11¼
BEESWAX—	
Common	
Choice Yellow	@40
BROOMS—	
Per dozen	3.50 @ 4.00
CANDLES—	
Sperm	40 @ 45
Adamantine	19 @ 21
Tallow	12 @ 15
CORN MEAL—	
Country per bushel	1.00@1.10
COTTON CARDS—	
Per dozen	8 00 @ 8 50
COTTON GOODS—	
Threads	1.90 @ 2 00
Osnaburgs	18 @ 21
4 4 Sheetings	17
7 8 Shirtings	13
6 4 Shirtings	11
4 4 Drills	17½
7 8 Drills	20
CHESTNUTS	4.00 @ 4.50
DRIED FRUIT—	
Rough	6 @ 7
Peeled	15 @ 18
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano	@ 60
Reid's Superphosphate	@ 60
Patapsco Guano	@ 60
Pure Flat Rawbone	@ 60
FLOUR—	
Superfine per sack of 100 lbs	4.75 @ 5 00
Extra do do	5.25 @ 5 50
Extra Family do do	5.75 @ 6 00
Fancy do do	6.50 @ 6 75
GRAIN—	
Corn, White old, per bushel	@
Corn, new	90 @
Barley	@
Rye	@
Oats	80 @ 85
Wheat	2.00 @ 2 10
GUN POWDER—	
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs	@ 6
Blasting in kegs 25 lbs	6.25 @ 6 50
HAY—	
Clover per 100 lbs	1.75 @ 2 00
Timothy	@ 1 75
IRON—	
City Mills Bar	@
Pittsburg bar	@
Sheet Iron	@
Nail Rod	10 @ 12
LARD—	
In Barrels	17 @ 18
In Kegs and Cans	18 @ 20
LEATHER—	
White oak, sole, per lb	@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	@ 30
French calf skins per doz	48 00 @75.00
American calf skins per doz	36 00 @60.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00 @45.00
Harness leather per lb	40 @ 50
LIME—	
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel	@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel	@ 3.00
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 per barrel	@26.00
No. 2 per barrel	@20.00
No. 3 per barrel	@17.00
No. 1 in half barrels	@18.00
No. 2 in half barrels	@11.00
No. 3 in half barrels	@ 9.00
No. 1 in kitts	@ 4 00
No. 2 in kitts	@ 3 50
No. 3 in kitts	@ 3.25
MOLASSES—	
Cuba per gallon	@ 50
New Orleans	@ 90
Syrup per gallon	@ 1.25
NAILS—	
4s to 6os	6.00 @ 6.25
3s common	@ 7.00
3s fine	@ 7.50
POTATOES—	
Sweet—per b	75 @ 85
Irish—Northern	4 00 @5 00
" Tennessee	4 00 @5.00
RICE—	
Rogoon	
Carolina	11 @ 15
SACKS—	
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19 @ 25
SALT—	
Virginia	@ 2 30
Liverpool	1 80 @ 2.00
SOAP—	
Bar	8 @ 15
STARCH—	
Per lb	9 @ 12
SUGAR—	
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19@
Yellow per lb	13@ 17½
New Orleans	14 @ 16
Demerara	16½@ 17
TOBACCO—	
Low Grades	50 @ 60
Medium	70 @ 85
Good medium	80 @ 90
Fine	90 @ 1.00
Choice	1.10 @ 1.35

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at a premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 35 cents; selling at 38 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 30 cents; selling at 35 cents.

GOLDULATION.—Buying at $1.25 per penny weight.

GOLDDUST.—Buying at $1.00@1.10 per penny weight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	98@	Mechants & Planters	7@
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98@	Farmers & Mechan	9@
Marine Bank Ga.	98@	Bank of Commerce	7@
Bank Middle Ga.	98@	Bank of Columbus	5@
Bank of Athens	80	Manufact. Macon	15@
Bank of Fulton	40@	Union Bank	5@
Bank of Savannah	85@	Mechanics	1@
Bank of Augusta	75	Planters' Bank	19@
City Bk Augusta	40@	Augusta Sav. B'k	16@
Bank State Ga.	82@	Northwestern R.R.	1@
Bank Empire State	40@	Timber Cutters B'k	12@

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	98@	B'k State S. C. old	15
Union Bank	80	Bk State S.C. new	1@
Peoples' Bank	50	Exchange Bank	5@
Bank of Newberry	87	So. W. R.R. old	98
Bank Charleston	98@	So. W. R.R. new	85@
Planters & Mech.	98@	State Bank	82
B'k of Hamburg	12	Merchants Bank	7@
Bank of Camden	82@	City Chas'n notes	90@
Bank of Chester	5@	Planters', Fahrfield	5@
B'k of Georgetown	10@	Car. Trans. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	55
Bank of Selma	30	Eastern Bank	90
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	99

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@	42	
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@	75	
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@	87	
M. & W Pt. Bonds, income	60@	65	
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@	20	
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@	110	
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@	60	
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@	75	
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@	30	
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	45@	7	
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@	75	
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@	55	
Georgia 6 per cents	73@	85	
Georgia 7 per cent	90@	92	
Georgia Coupons	85@	90	
North Carolina 6 per cent	65@	67	
North Carolina Coupons	63@	65	
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@	63	
Tennessee Coupons	68@	73	
South Carolina Bonds, old	40@	45	
South Carolina Bonds, new	35@	40	
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@	70	
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@	75	
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@	89	
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@	104	
Georgia Railroad Stock	90@	95	
Central Railroad Bonds	100@	104	
Central Railroad Stock	125@	130	
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@	109	
South western Railroad Stock	92@	95	
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	98@	100	
Augusta Bonds	74@	76	
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	93@	98	
Macon Bonds	76@	77	
Columbus Bonds	70@	75	
Savannah Bonds	90@	93	
Fulton County Bonds	80@	85	
City Checks, Atlanta	92@	93	
County Checks, Fulton	85@	90	
United States 5.30 Bonds	105@	106	
United States 7.30 Bonds	99@	100	
United States 10 40 Bonds	103@	104	
Atlanta National Bank Stock	109@	110	
Revenue Stamps	99	100	
Land Warrants	70@	80	

Hams! Hams! Hams!

A FEW TIERCES Choice Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams on hand and must be sold.
HENRY WEST & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
December 3d, 1868. d

Bulk Meats,

OUR supply of Bulk Meats is now arriving and we will be prepared to meet the demand at the lowest prices. HENRY WEST & CO.,
December 3d, 1868 Atlanta, Ga.

VARIETIES THEATRE!

(LATE BELL-JOHNSON HALL,)

OPEN EVERY NIGHT!

WITH A

First-Class Variety Company.

☞ Admission 50 Cents. nov22-dtf

Wanted

TO SELL FOR CASH, or exchange for a good Plantation and stock, a half interest in one of the handsomest and most flourishing Drug Stores in the South. Addres S. A. V.,
Box 178, Post Office Atlanta, Ga.
December 1st-4f

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DECEMBER 9, 1868.
JAMES MILLICAN has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead; and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 19th day of December, 1868, at my office.
JAMES L. WILSON, Ordinary.
dec13-d3w1t Printer's fee $3

STONE & MURRAY'S COMBINATION CIRCUS

TRIUMPHAL RETURN

—OF—

Stone & Murray's

SUPERB CIRCUS!

WITH ITS AMASSED

MIRACLES OF SKILL!

—AND—

Marvels of Daring.

This Grand Circus

WILL AGAIN VISIT

ATLANTA,

On Tuesday, December 15th,

AND GIVE

TWO PERFORMANCES!

(DAY AND NIGHT,)

COMMENCING AT ... AND 7½.

Doors open one hour previous.

ADMISSION 75 CENTS.

Children under 9 years 50 cents.

STONE & MURRAY

Desire to repeat their earnest thanks for the unparalleled patronage which has thus far been bestowed upon them, in their efforts to

AMUSE THE PUBLIC,

and to respectfully announce that they will again exhibit their

Circus in Atlanta,

On TUESDAY, December 15th.

Fully appreciating the many favors extended to them,

STONE & MURRAY,

Will make it their constant aim to render their Circus worthy a continuance of public confidence and popular support. The

Same Predominating Feature

which gives the Circus an exalted reputation for excellence and respectability all over govern, and Stone & Murray will endeavor, by a well directed use of the abundant resources at their command, to make the coming Exhibitions the most

Refined and Interesting ever Given.

The miscellaneous attainments of the extra large

THOUROUGH PERFORMERS

have acquired a reflection which previous attempts have rested, superceding

Splendor and Novelty,

All established, engaged for the occasion of amusing the public, and positively,

Beyond the resources of any other Exhibition, of whatever kind, to imitate.

Many of the Acts and Features

Entirely New in America!

And will be executed by Artists having

NO PARALLELS

In their amazing Specialties.
Will Exhibit in LaGrange, Wednesday December 16th, Kenan, Thursday, December 17th, Madison, Friday, December 18th.
dec7-d6t

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE!"

IN FULL STOCK.

1,000 boxes French Window Glass, 10x12 to 24x30.
20,000 pounds White Lead and Zinc.
1,800 gallons Pure Linseed Oil.
300 dozen Paint Brushes and Sash Tools.
Shoe, Whitewash, Marking, Stencil, Artists, Scrubbing, Tanners', Horse, Dusting Pope's Eye, Pope's Head and Printers' Eye Brushes in endless variety. 50 barrels Pure Non-explosive Coal Oil, Pure Lard, Tanners', Sperm and Machine Oils, in large supply.

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

One dozen assorted Trusses, best patterns, Surgical Instruments, Saddle-bags, Physicians' Cases, &c.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

EDINGBURG ALE, LONDON PORTER.

Three barrels of Extra Strained Honey. Every variety of Pure Drugs and Medicines, Foreign and American, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, &c. Being "A FIXTURE," we are determined not to be UNDERSOLD.

nov8-d REDWINE & FOX,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

THROW AWAY YOUR OLD SHOES AND BUY A NEW PAIR CHEAP!

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

SIGN OF THE BIG IRON BOOT,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Boots, Shoes and Trunks!

A COMPLETE STOCK AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF ALL MAKES.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS',

BOOTS AND SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.

OF EVERY GRADE AND MAKE.

We are prepared to offer superior inducements to Wholesale Trade. Give us a call.
nov8 d1y

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION IN THE

Boot and Shoe Business!

—BY—

M. O. MARKHAM,

Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand

EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c., to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity sufficient, fresh from the most celebrated manufactories in the land I, am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers everywhere, as well as to the trade.

I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.

oct25-d3m M. O. MARKHAM.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

JOHN M. GANNON,

(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the ... and full line of Goods ... has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot be told elsewhere.

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Bird's-eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Crash, Sheetings, Shirtings, Ginghams, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been ... the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is only one price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words—a child can purchase goods at my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that I ... any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN M. GANNON.

J. S. WILLSON,

Wholesale Dealer in

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

—AND—

Drugs and Medicines,

PERFUMERY,

—AND—

TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Give me a call and I will make it to your interest to trade with me.

J. S. WILLSON,
Druggist,
Under National Hotel,
ATLANTA ... GEORGIA.
oct24-d3m

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business in all of its branches at their OLD STAND, 743 REYNOLDS ST. Liberal advances if consignation given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commission for selling Cotton, 1½ per cent.

Consignments solicited sept16-3m

W. H. TURNER,

DEALER IN

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

—AND—

LIQUORS,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
nov29-d3m

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY!

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid!

The Country is Waking up to its Merits!

What About It!

It will purify the most offensive atmosphere.
It will cleanse and cure Erysipelas, all sorts of sores, ulcers, boils, cuts, wounds, etc.
It will prevent gangrene.
It will cure burns, scalds, and bruises.
It is a perfect pain-killer.
It will destroy and neutralize all animal and vegetable poisons.
It will, therefore, cure stings or bites of insects.
It will cleanse and purify the breath, and hence is an excellent tooth-wash and healthful cosmetic.
It will cure diarrhœa, even the worst chronic case.
It will instantly cure horses of the colic or persons of heartburn.
It will, owing to the bleaching properties of Chlorine, remove all ink spots, mildew, vegetable stains, &c.
It will cure Catarrh.
It will remove rancidity out of butter and lard.
It will, properly used, be more efficacious than any other agent in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, and has frequently done it.
It will, used in bathing, keep the skin healthy, soft and white.

We pledge whatever reputation we may have as honest, truthful gentlemen for the performance of all here claimed for the article and more too.

It is used everywhere by the medical profession as fast as it is introduced, and we respectfully refer to all prominent men of the profession, from every many of whom we have the highest testimonials of praise for the Fluid.

As a convenient article for constant family use it has no superior.

It has a beautiful color, and when the color is gone the virtues of the Fluid are lost. Hence be careful not to get the cork in the bottle of any animal or vegetable substance, and always keep the bottle stopped. After the Fluid has acted the residium is perfectly inert and harmless.

It is taken internally as well as applied externally.

It is cheap, selling only at 50 cents per bottle or half pint.

Everybody Uses it and Praises It! True Merit is the Foundation of its Success!!

Read Some of the Testimony!

Letter from Hon. Alex. A. Stephens, of Ga.]

CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., 29th Sept. 1868.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is an article of little cost, but great value. Its domestic as well as medicinal uses are numerous, while its specialties are most wonderful. I have not been without it for ten years, and no head of a family can afford to have it should be without it. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 1868.

Letter from Hon. A. J. Walker.]

Ex-Chief Justice State of Ala.]

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, an article exceedingly valuable—I have for many years for various purposes to which it is applicable—I have not been without it, and have the public confidence as highly recommended. Various purposes to which it is applicable—I have not been without it, and have the public confidence as highly useful as recommended. A. J. WALKER.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 1868.

Letter from Rev. Jefferson Hamilton, D. D., Mobile, Ala., Minister M. E. Church, South.]

My family have used Darby's Prophylactic Fluid for several years for various purposes, and esteem it very highly. Indeed, I know of no article within the whole range of Chemical preparations so generally and highly recommended by acquaintances as this. J. HAMILTON.

Mobile, Ala., Sept, 23, 1868.

Letter from Prof. R. T. Brumby, Marietta, Ga.]

I was fifteen years Professor of Chemistry, &c., in the Univ. of Alabama, and eight years in the Univ. of S. C., and I am convinced that Prof. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid possesses all the merit he claims for it. It is very generally known and appreciated in all the Southern States, and is sold by nearly all Southern druggists. R. T. BRUMBY.

Marietta, Ga., Oct. 1868.

From Rev. John Matthews, Pastor M. E. South, at Montgomery, Ala.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 20, 1868.

Darbys' Prophylactic Fluid is the only medicine kept in my family. We use it for almost everything—burns, bruises, stings, earache, sour stomach, &c., &c. My children, when hurt or bruished, always call at once for Darby's Fluid. We cannot get along well without it. JOHN MATTHEWS.

From W. O. Tuggle, Esq., Attorney at Law, LaGrange, Ga.]

LAGRANGE, GA., Oct., 31, 1868.

I take pleasure in stating that I have found Darby's Prophylactic Fluid to be an excellent remedy for cutaneous eruptions, chapped skin and bruises. It is a priceless jewel as a disinfectant, and my wife states, for the benefit of young mothers, that "Darby's Fluid" is a valuable adjunct to the nursery. W. O. TUGGLE.

From J. H. Heustis, M. D., Mobile, Ala., Prof. Mobile Medical College.]

MOBILE, ALA., Oct. 19, 1868.

I have used your Chlorinated Fluid in Hospital and private practice for ten years, and know of nothing better for sloughing, contused and lacerated wounds, foul and indolent ulcers, and as a disinfectant. J. F. HEUSTIS, M. D.

These are but a few of the most recent testimonials received in behalf of the preparation.

It is as useful in winter as in summer, for its disinfecting quality is the least of its really valuable uses.

It is neatly put up in half pint bottles, and sells at 50 cents per bottle.

All Druggists keep it.

Orders filled by the proprietors.
JOHN DARBY & CO.,
nov13d&w1y 160 William St., New York.

IN STORE,

300 BARRELS FLOUR, all grades, from Superfine to Family and Choice,

100 boxes half and quarter, Candles,

100 cases Can Fruit,

100 barrels Irish Potatoes—Northern,

5 barrels Smoking Tobacco,

150 sacks Old Corn,

1 to 5 Bacon—Clear Sides, Shoulders and Plain Country Hams,

5 tierces Canvassed Hams,

10 barrels Sorghum,

100 coils and half coils Manilla Rope, low down in price to close.

5 barrels Strained Honey.

The attention of the trade is most earnestly solicited.

Families in want of a barrel of good Flour are requested to call.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Norcross & Merchants,
November 8, 1868. Alabama street.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND

Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Provisions and Produce of all kinds and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery Establishment.
Exclusively

—AT—

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

RAWSON'S Building,

Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
oct18—

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,

PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

S. R. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK, *ATLANTA, GA.*
R. T. JOURDAN,
W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
june16-dtf

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Advances made on shipments to our friend in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sept16d3m

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 14.

Presidential Piety.

What Presidents Have been Pious—Statements of a Boston Correspondent—Only One Pious President.

The New York correspondent of a Boston paper says:

"The fact that General Grant passed a Sabbath at West Point and did not attend church, though the post chaplain officiated near him, has been commented on by the press generally. It is somewhat a singular fact that, as far as it is known, no President of the United States, since the days of Washington, has been a communicant in a church. John Adams was the representative of the liberal community of his day. Jefferson was styled a free thinker. An attempt was made, when Jefferson was a young man, to make the Episcopal Church the established religion of Virginia. John Leland, a traveling Baptist minister, preached a sermon in the presence of Jefferson on what he called the 'incestuous connection of the church and State.' This sermon converted Jefferson to that doctrine. His persistent opposition to a State religion caused him to be stigmatized as an infidel. Mrs. Madison was a communicant at the Episcopal Church. Her husband was not. Monroe was a member of an Episcopal parish, but not a communicant. John Quincy Adams, although a member of a Unitarian parish in Massachusetts, held a pew in the Second Presbyterian Church in Washington, of which he was a trustee, and there he worshipped until his death.—In a violent snow storm I saw him walking to church, one Sunday, with the snow up to his loins, and he was one of the seven persons who composed the congregation that morning. He never communed in the church. Gen. Jackson was a regular attendant on Sunday morning.—He worshipped in the Second Presbyterian Church until his quarrel with the pastor about Mrs. Hester. He then left for the Four-and-a-half street church, and took his slave with him. He always came early and right side of his pew, which was on the Earnest and devout church as he entered. the sermon. It was his custom to rise at the close of the sermon, to rise from, at the make a very courteous bow to the pew and ter, and then walk out, the audience rising in their pews till he had reached the vestibule. Van Buren's home church at Kinderhook was Reformed Dutch. At Washington, when he went to church, he attended St. John's (Episcopal) in the morning. Mrs. Polk was a devout and earnest Christian woman, belonging to the Presbyterian Church.

"Mr. Polk accompanied his family every Sunday morning to the Four-and-a-half church. Mrs. Polk usually attended the Second Presbyterian Church in the afternoon, where she held a pew. The President seldom accompanied her at the second service. Gen. Taylor was not a professor of religion. When he attended church he sat in the President's pew at St. John's. President Pierce was a member of the Congregational Society in Concord, N. H., but not of the church. He was very regular in his attendance at the Presbyterian church on F street near the White House. This was his religious home during his long senatorial life. He was not a member of the church. He came to worship usually on foot and unattended. His pew was on the side, about two-thirds of the way from the door. He usually walked up the aisle with a cat-like step, went to the extreme end of the pew, curled himself up in the corner, and seldom moved till the service closed. He rarely spoke to any one, and hastened from the Church to the White House. Mrs. Lincoln was a communicant at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. Lincoln was not. But he was a regular attendant at worship. Johnson seems to have no religious home, but rather inclined to the Lutheran. Gen. Grant is not a professor of religion. He is a trustee of the National Methodist Church at Washington, and is a frequent attendant on the preaching of that Church."

THE CONSTITUTION,

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

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A Beautifier 'as is' A Beautifier!

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'COSTAR'S' BITTER-SWEET
ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

It gives Beauty to the complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the Lips, and Happiness complete.'

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THE CONSTITUTION is avowedly DEMOCRATIC!

and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers of the South.]

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

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The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

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THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD
A BRIGHT PROSPECTIVE!

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Do You Want Drugs,
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OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?
CALL AND
EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
I AM NOW RECEIVING
Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Vitriol, &c.
Also, Window Glass, Medicines, Chemicals and Fancy Articles,
AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN
A First Class Drug Store,
SUCH AS
Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS,
Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,
From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
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THE LOWEST PRICES,
MEDICINES WARRANTED
PURE and UNADULTERATED.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Compounded Night and Day!
BY A
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GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE
FOR
Cheap Drugs, Pure Drugs,
AND FOR
Quick, Prompt and Polite Attention!
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Drug Store!
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Drugs and Patent Medicines,
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PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:
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The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D. need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver while in nine cases out of ten, in at the bottom of de Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions etc., so common among our people, Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before WIND,
L. H. BRADFIELD, Agent for Wholesale Medicines,
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aug15-d6m

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,
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oct14-d6m

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The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE
Via Atlanta, Augusta.
Connections by fast passenger trains. Certain and Speedy Time. The Rolling Roads unequaled. Cars Elegant.
Ample time at [illegible] Meals at [illegible]
Conductors Affable and Obliging to Passengers.

CHANGE OF CARS
NO [illegible] between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.
Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.
Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through
From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by
Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route
Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route
Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington to Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.
Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.
The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. is attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars and makes close connections at Augusta with trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for all points, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steam Ships
from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.
THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIP [illegible]
Offer inducements to passengers, with Tables supplied with every Market [illegible] can afford, and for [illegible], and Comfort
Are unrivalled on the Coast!
Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.
J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1869. sep22-d1tf

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
A GOOD MAN Leaves an INHERITANCE
PROV. XIII. 22.
UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Office No. 39, Liberty Street
The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.
The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of Firstclass Healthy lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868,
ASSETS
United States Stock (market value)..... $10,250 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York, $9,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)..... 20,187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)..... 14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Surety and Indemnity Co. (at interest)..... 45,000 00
Cash on Hand and in Bank..... 16,183 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)..... 2,478 22
Office Furniture..... 1,395 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly premiums..... 2,165 31
Premiums in course of collection..... 8,564 64
Interest accrued not due..... 1,540 87
Other assets..... 1,319 31
TOTAL..... $405,023 81
LIABILITIES
Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks—Homan Table—5 per cent..... $43,209
Unpaid losses not due..... 15,000 $58,209 00
Surplus over and above All Liabilities..... $210,22 87
Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 81 1-3 to 100.
Number of Policies in force..... 3,034
Insuring..... $7,926,870
Policies issued since January 1, 1868... 1,138
Insuring..... $4,713,950

THE UNIVERSAL
Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:
1st. THE LIFE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which no policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, and allowing a return of all premiums paid in addition to [illegible] insured.
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Agents wanted throughout the South.
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H. W. SHACKLEFORD,
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RUST, JOHNSON & CO.
Cotton Factors,
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CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.
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[illegible] in out of the [illegible]
[illegible] are nothing but antidotes when you have a remedy
[illegible] relieves pain instantly.
DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS
are the true grains and essence of health, and the best gift that Science has given to the world.
FROM MEXICO TO ALASKA
The People know them!
The People use them!
The People praise them!
These pills grapple with disease at its fountain-head, and root it out of the patient's system, at once. They fortify the body against Disease in all forms of sudden attack and epidemics and enable all to brave the miasmatic danger of swamp and forests. One of Dr. Maggiel's Pills relieves the entire system of pains and aches, cleanses the spirits and sends new blood
Bounding Through the Veins
Call for these inestimable medicines at your nearest Druggist's, and if he is out of them send to the proprietor's office for them. They are sold safely all over the globe.
ONE MINUTE TO SAVE YOUR LIFE!
Take Disease in time and you will suffer less and be saved many days of useless misery.
What one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable globe—
Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all bilious-ness.
No more noxious doses for me; five or ten pills taken at one time. One of yor pills cured me.
Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send me another box to keep in the house.
After suffering torture from bilious colic, two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady.
Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me
I had no appetite; Maggiel Pills gave me a hearty one.
Your pills are marvelous.
I send for another box, and keep them in the house.
Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic.
I gave half of one of yor pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear young thing got well in a day.
My nausean of a morning is now cured.
Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some Salve behind my ears and the noises left.
Send me two boxes; want one for a poor family.
I enclose a dollar your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar.
Send me five boxes of your pills.
Let me have three boxes of your Salve and Pills by return mail.
Doctor, my burnias healed by your Salve.
For all Diseases of the Kidneys, Retention of Urine, &c., &c.,
Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One Pill will satisfy any one.
FOR FEMALE DISEASES,
Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite,
Maggiel's Pills will be found an Effectual Remedy
MAGGIEL'S PILLS & SALVE
Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.
Each Box Contains Twelve Doses:
ONE PILL IS A DOSE.
"COUNTERFEITS! Buy no MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE with a little pamphlet. Note the boxes they are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. HAYDOCK on box with name of J. MAGGIEL, M. D. The genuine have the Pill surrounded with white powder."
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J. HAYDOCK, New York, U.S.
DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE ARE
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Great Distribution!
—BY THE—
Metropolitan Gift Company!
CASH GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF $250,000!!
Every Ticket Draws a Prize!

5 Cash Gifts	each	$10 00
10 " "	"	5,000
20 " "	"	1,000
40 " "	"	500
200 " "	"	100
300 " "	"	50
600 " "	"	20
30 Elegant Rosewood Pianos	each	$700 to $800
35 " " Melodeons	"	75 to 150
150 Sewing Machines	"	60 to 175
250 Musical Boxes	"	25 to 200
300 Fine Gold Watches	"	25 to 300
750 Fine Silver Watches	"	10 to 50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photograph Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at
1,000,000 DOLLARS!
A Chance to Draw any of the above Prizes by Purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 Cents.
Tickets describing each Prize are SEALED, in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 Cents, a Sealed Ticket will be dyawn, without choice, and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on the payment of One Dollar. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.
You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. No Blanks.
Our Patrons can depend on fair dealing.
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Every Package of Sealed Envelopes Contains One Cash Gift.
Six Tickets for One Dollar, 13 for Two Dollars, 35 for Five Dollars, 110 for Fifteen Dollars. All letters should be addressed to
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LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.
The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. R. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.
I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 25c.	per bush, of 80 lbs.		
Less quantity than	do	25c.	do do
Fine coal per car load		25c.	do do
Less quantity than	do	25c.	do do
Coke per car load, 20 cents			do do
Coke, less than car load		25c.	do do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipments from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard. Thompson's Hotel Row.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 1 3m EDWARD PARSONS.

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WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.
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M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in
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Granite Block, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to Rose & Co.
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ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, President.
BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio, Vice-President, *pro tempore.*

THE CABINET.

William H. Seward, of New York, Secretary of State.
Hugh McCullough, of Indiana, Secretary of Treasury.
J. M. Schofield, United States Army, Secretary of War.
Gideon Welles, of Connecticut, Secretary of the Navy.
Orville H. Browning, of Illinois, Secretary of Interior.
W. H. Evarts, of New York, Attorney General.
Alexander W. Randall, of Wisconsin, Postmaster General.

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.
Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, Chief Justice.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.
Nathan Clifford, of Maine. Vacancy. Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa. Samuel Nelson, of New York. David Davis, of Illinois. Stephen J. Field, of California. Robert C. Grier, of Pennsylvania. Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio. Vacancy.
Court meets at Washington, D. C., first Monday in December.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR GEORGIA.
John Erskine, Judge, Atlanta.
H. S. Fitch, District Attorney, Savannah.
James McPherson, Clerk.
Meets at Atlanta on the 2d Monday in March and September, and at Savannah.

SENATE.
Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, Speaker.
Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

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THE ALBANY
TRI-WEEKLY NEWS
IS OFFERED FOR SALE!
FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, with credit to myself and neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.
The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has visited with handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed
Job Office Attached,
And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.
There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. Will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.
Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.
The Press requested to notice. sep4
SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN,
Daily and Weekly,
By J. R. SNEED.
THE undersigned is pleased to announce to his friends and the public that he has again come in possession of this time-honored journal and expects to devote his entire time to making it, as a newspaper, second to none in the South. The liberal patronage of the past and better years, while the REPUBLICAN was under his charge, encourages him to hope that by prompt and continued support the public will enable him to carry this purpose into effect.
To the MERCHANTS of the South, and especially of his own State, he looks with confidence for a general support, promising them, in return, the best news, commercial and political journal that his experience and capabilities can produce.
The Weekly Republican,
Designed more especially for the planting community, and others who have not the privilege of a daily mail, will be found to contain all the news of the week condensed into a small compass, and by the close of the year we expect to issue on a large and imperial sheet of eight pages, a mass more reading matter than any paper in the South.
TERMS:
Daily, One Year..... $10 00
" Six Months..... 5 00
" For a less time (per month)..... 1 00
Weekly per Year..... 3 00
N. B. Payment *in advance* for either will be required, without exception.
All letters should be addressed as below.
J. R. SNEED
Republican Office
October 15, 1868. Savannah, Ga.
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I WILL SELL MY
Large Brick House,
WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,
A Good Plantation,
ON Connesauga River, eight miles from Tilton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and vegetable fair for Cotton. Also,
Ten Lots of Wild Land,
WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for working. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy.
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